

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

SHOULD SPRAY APPLE TREES THIS MONTH

"We are approaching this season five weeks ago for the first time in the history of the apple industry," says one horticultural expert. He goes on to say that "while this may seem to imply considerable work and expense, it should be remembered that careful spraying pays by biggest return and quickest return of any orchard operation. There is a tremendous increase in value of the crop due to better quality and this undoubtedly is the largest gain, but the increase in quantity of crop alone would make spraying pay, even were it all sold as elder or vinegar stock."

Now is the time for the first application of the "delayed dormant spray" planned to kill off such insects, blights and green fly, and help to control the apple worm disease. Many farmers have applied this spray already. It consists of the following materials (in each 50 gallons of dilute spray): Five gallons concentrated liquid lime-sulphur (which may be substituted 15 or 18 pounds dry lime sulphur); 1 1/2-2 pounds of lead arsenate and 3-4 pint of nicotine sulphate.

ADVISE ON LAMB RAISING

"In marketing the produce of a flock of ewes the object should be to grow the lambs quickly and get them ready for market as far as possible," says W. H. Peters, professor of animal husbandry at the University of Minnesota. "Early lambs should receive what grain they care to eat from a creep pasture, from the ewes, beginning as soon as they start to eat, and continuing until pasture is good. A grain mixture of 50 per cent ground oats, 50 per cent ground corn or barley, 10 per cent bran and 10 per cent oil meal is good for this purpose."

Prof. Peters advocates docking of the lambs when they are from ten to fourteen days old. Ewes should be shorn as soon as they begin to show effects of the rising temperature. May being the usual time. A few days after shearing both ewes and lambs should be dipped in some standard sheep dip preparation. If they



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have no ticks one dipping is enough, but if they have they should be dipped again ten days later.
From then on to weaning time good pasture supplied with shade, fresh water and such all the attention the flock will need. Lambs should be weaned from the ewes when from four to five months old. If they are fit to go to market at weaning time they should be shipped at once. If not fat enough they should be put into a fresh rich pasture, or if that is not available, they might better be put right on a heavy grain feed and sold as soon as they get fat.

When the lambs are weaned, the ewes should be put on this pasture for several days so they will dry up quickly, thus avoiding udder trouble. After a week or so they should go to a good pasture again so that they will fresh up for winter.

HARROW SOIL DEEPLY

FOR CORN LAND
It is well to emphasize an important point in connection with the method of preparing land for corn which was brought out by Prof. J. B. Abbott of Massachusetts Agricultural College. The method advocated is to harrow the soil deeply in preparing the land with a disk harrow, then to let the land rest for a week or so, after which it should be gone over with the smoothing harrow until the corn is planted. There should be no deep cultivation after the first harrowing.

As Prof. Abbott pointed out, the deep cultivation at first will warm up the soil and start the weeds growing. The smoothing harrow then will kill the weeds that start but will not bring up from below a lot of new weed seeds. After two or three such harrowings most of the weeds near the surface of the soil will have been destroyed.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

SHOULD BE SET NOW
Raspberries and strawberries lend themselves well to culture in the small home garden, since they take up little room, produce well and are easy to grow.

Strawberry plants should be set now on well manured and fertilized land that gave a cultured crop last year so as to have the plot free from weeds and grass. Plants are usually set about two feet apart in the row with the rows spaced three to four feet. Keep the plants well hoed throughout the season and allow the runners to form and root. Most people prefer red raspberries, and these Early June and Outburst are excellent varieties. However, for hardiness, yield and good quality, the Columbian is hard to beat. Set plants now and allow at least five feet apart between rows for garden culture. A light two-wire trellis for the support of the canes is excellent and makes for neatness in garden effect.

EARLY SEEDING IS

HELPFUL TO OATS
Early sowing of oats always gives a larger yield of both straw and seed for the soil. moist climate or early spring does not rush the foliage of the oats as a warm dry season does. Late seeding, even if the oats are harrowed may so delay ripening that the harvest will have to take place during the rainy season, which generally comes after July.

Among other factors affecting the yield of oats are the variety or strain or variety of oats used, which should be carefully selected by the farmer, the rate of seed-

ing and the extent to which the seed are carefully screened or winnowed.

One expert points out the importance of carefully screening to eliminate all weed seed and pin-head oats, because these small seed which are not plump and full of plant food, even if they germinate will never amount to anything in yield, while they take away the moisture of the land from the strong seed.

Where oats are to be planted for the grain yield, three and one-half bushels per acre drilled in or four to four and one-half broadcast give the best results. On the other hand, where oats are used as a nurse crop, such a large seeding is detrimental to the grass or clover and it is better to use two to two and one-half bushels drilled or three to three and one-half broadcast with clover and grass seed. The amount and kind of clover and grass seed will be determined by the nature of the soil; where moist and soil land is prevalent more red top grass seed and alsike clover should be sown than where the land is dry and sweet. The amounts to use on average soil will be eight pounds of timothy, four pounds of red top, four pounds of red clover or two pounds of alsike.

Drilling is preferable to broadcasting because much less seed is necessary. In drilling the seed is kept at a more uniform depth, assuring even standard. Oats follow closely oat crop or corn crop where considerable fertilizer or manure has been applied the year before. But manure should not be applied directly to the oat crop, as it has a tendency to weaken the straw. If oats are to be planted on land that has had manure applied the year before a heavy application of fertilizer, the use of acid phosphate or law grade fertilizer, at the rate of 800 pounds to the acre is sufficient. In following cottonseed it is found many times that no application of fertilizer is necessary but if any is to be used it should be acid phosphate only.

BREAK UP THE LUMPS

When you are doing your weeding this spring, remember that every lump of earth you break up is adding fertility to the soil. Soil should be worked fine pulverizing the soil is almost equivalent to adding a supply of fertilizer.
The lumps lock up the plant food and tiny roots will creep around in the finer softer soil and avoid the lumps far more than if they are too hard to penetrate them. The finer the soil, the more available is the plant food so that every additional bit of pulverized earth the soil makes it that much more fertile.

The plants must find their food in it, in soil form, the rains or artificial watering furnishing the solution to leach out the food elements. With the soil in fine tilth the moisture penetrates evenly. Hard lumps it will not penetrate except slowly.

Break up the lumps

With the soil dug and broken finely to a depth of a foot, even a poor soil will show a surprising increase in growth over the same soil which has been coarsely dug and in which the lumps have not been well broken up.

Some people attract attention by thinking out loud, but the jackass does that.

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LAWYERS GET BIG FEES IN ALIEN PROPERTY CASES
Counsel fees paid to Connecticut lawyers by the alien property custodian when A. Mitchell Palmer and Francis P. Garvin, the latter a former Hartford man, occupied the office, amounted to at least \$52,344 and probably exceeded \$100,000, it was indicated by information secured by the Hartford Courant.

The largest individual fee thus far found to have been paid to a lawyer of this state went to George B. Rowell of 41 Bank street, Stamford, a friend of former Democratic National Chairman Homer S. Cummings, for services in connection with the disposal of the property of the American Transatlantic Co. after its seizure by former Alien Property Custodian Garvin. For this he received a fee of \$18,515, while James A. Delahanty of 111 Broadway, New York, received \$50,000 and others were paid amounts that brought the total of counsel fees for this case alone to \$161,815.

Reports from Washington are to the effect that attorneys in several cases drew fees totaling more than \$100,000. Included in a list submitted in Allen Property Custodian Miller's report to the senate are some democratic politicians of prominence. By far the greater amounts in attorney's fees, salaries, payments for advertising, accounting and the like were paid out in the Wilson administration.

Homer S. Cummings of Stamford, who was chairman of the democratic national committee, got fees aggregating \$5,329 in the International Textile Co. case alone. What his firm received for its services for the recovery for the Connecticut Brass & Manufacturing Corporation, which was alleged to have diverted to its own use raw material furnished by the government would not appear, of course, in this report. One of Mr. Cummings' fees in the International Textile Co. case was \$6,117 and

Wednesday and Thursday Food Specials

STEAKS lb. 25c	SIRLOIN, ROUND, PORTERHOUSE
RIB	Roast Beef, lb. 25c
CHUCK	Roast Beef, lb. 15c
LEAN POT	Roast Beef, lb 12 1/2c
Freshly Ground lb.	Hamburger, lb. 15c
Beef Liver, lb 12 1/2c	
LEAN CUTS	NICELY CURED
Corned Beef, lb. 7c	
SUGAR CURED	HAMS, lb. 19c
Shank and Butt Ends	
MILK-FED VEAL	
SHOULDER CUTS	TO ROAST, lb. 17c
LOINS VEAL TO ROAST	Pound 22c
CUTLETS, lb. 39c	
CHOPS, lb. 37c	
Frankfurters lb.	20c
Bologna	
Pressed Ham	
Mixed Ham	
Head Cheese	

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Buck Shad, lb. . 23c	Roe Shad, lb. . 29c
FRESH Herring, 3 lbs. . 25c	FRESH SHORE Haddock, lb. . . 10c
FRESH COD	Steak, 2 lbs. 25c
RED RIPE STRAWBERRIES	Quart Basket 39c
FRESHLY PICKED SPINACH . . . 29c	3 LBS. PECK
Free From Sand	
BEST MEALY COOKING POTATOES . . 39c	15 LBS. PECK
SUNSWEET	Prunes, 3 lbs. . . 25c
FRESH MADE	Pound Cake, lb. 25c
FRUIT, PLAIN, NUT	

MEADOWCROCK CREAMERY

BUTTER, lb. . 41c	EGGS, dozen . 32c
FRESH GATHERED LARGE BROWN	Swift's Premium lb.
Oleomargarine 25c	PINEAPPLE JAM, lb. 25c
GREEN 2 cans	Lima Beans . . 25c
FANCY PACK	BABBITT'S SOAP, 3 bars . 18c
BLUE ROSE	RICE, lb. 7c
ELBO	Macaroni, 2 lbs. 19c
N. B. C. Soda, Milk, Oyster Crackers, lb. . 14c	GRANULATED SUGAR, 5 lbs. . 29c
FINE DINNER BLEND	COFFEE, lb. . . 25c
FRESH FROM OUR OVENS	GRAHAM BREAD, lb. . 5c
RAISIN BREAD, lb. . 10c	RYE BREAD, 1 1/2 lb. lf. 8c

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Workmen's Compensation.
The following workmen's compensation agreements have been approved by Commissioner J. J. Donohue:
New England Chloraldehyde Tube Co., New London, employer, and Harriet Glynn, New London, employee, lacerations and bruises on hand, rate of \$5.
Creamery Package Mfg. Co., Rutland, Vt., employer, and Harold D. Greene, Mystic, employee, laceration of right foot, at rate of \$12.15.
U. S. Finishing Co., Norwich, employer, and Valentine Pearson, 82 Fifth street, employee, hernia, at rate of \$9.99.
Amplink Co., Jewett City, employer, and Bertha Brown, Jewett City, employee, partial dislocation of right knee joint, at rate of \$5.
Richmond Radiator Co., Norwich, employer, and Peter Plankin, 15 North Cliff street, employee, bruised great toe, at rate of \$18.
Hartford.—The St. Anthony Debating club of St. Anthony's parish has started its first year as an active organization. The club was founded by Richard D'Arcy and Thomas D'Addario for the purpose of obtaining practice in public speaking and debating.

Going to Triennial.
CONCLAVE OF TEMPLARS
Bound for the triennial convocation of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of U. S. A. in New Orleans from April 23 to April 28, several Norwich men will leave here Thursday to join the Connecticut delegation at New Haven. From Connecticut there is to be a delegation of 85 and the trip is to be made on a special train of Pullman cars and each grand commandery is to have its own drawing room car.
Leaving from Norwich will be Mr. and Mrs. James C. Macpherson, Mr. Macpherson being a member of the Grand commandery, William J. Kramer, Fred G. Thumm, Dr. George Thompson, of Taffville and Edward Chapman of Jewett City. The Connecticut delegation will leave New Haven at 8:55 o'clock Thursday evening and will breakfast at Luray, Va. Here the Luray caverns will be visited and departure made from there at 1:50 o'clock for Natural Bridge, arriving at 6 p. m. A stop is made here to see the sights until 9 p. m. At 10:15 a. m. the party is to arrive at Chattanooga, where dinner is to be served at the Patten hotel. Auto trips will be made from here to Lookout mountain and the Chattanooga battlefields and the National park. Leaving here at 8:30 p. m., arrival is next made at New Orleans where the party is to spend four days.
At New Orleans the party will be joined by Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Comstock, who have reached there, spending several months in the west. While in New Orleans all will be shown about the city in automobiles and a thorough good time is promised.
Departure is made from New Orleans on the 27th and a trip made to Pasadena, Florida, arriving there at 6:30 a. m. A day is spent here looking about and departure made at 6:55 p. m. At 10:40 the next morning arrival is made at Jacksonville, Fla., from which place auto trips are to be made to St. Augustine, here luncheon is to be served to the delegation in the evening and dinner at Jacksonville at 5:50 o'clock in the morning for the return trip over the Atlantic coast line. The first stop is to be made at Charleston, S. C., where nights of interest there are to be taken in leaving again at 6:50 o'clock. Arrival is made at Washington, D. C., at 8:35 a. m. with headquarters at the Hotel Raleigh. From here automobile trips are to be made to Arlington, Alexandria and Mt. Vernon. The party is to leave Washington again at 7:30 p. m. for the return trip to New York. It is expected to be one of the most enjoyable trips ever made by the Grand commandery.

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Bedford — The Bedford Savings bank has leased new quarters in the Belmont Scott block now being erected on Main and Catonah street.

Miss Georgia White, dean of women at Cornell university, looks after the morals and general welfare of 1,100 girls.

New Milford.—A short calendar session of the superior court was held at New Milford Tuesday. Judge George H. Himmelman presiding.

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Bedon, \$1555 Coupe, \$1395 Touring Car, \$955 Roadster, \$930 Panel Business Car, \$1000 Screen Business Car, \$265

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